

Bifidaria contracta Say.

Bifidaria procera Gld.

Lymnaea obrussa Say. In a spring branch these and the two following were found.

Physa gyrina Say.

Pisidium sp.

SPHÆRIIDÆ, OLD AND NEW, II.

BY V. STERKI.

PISIDIUM PERALTUM St. THE NAUTILUS, XIV, p. 5, 1900.—Specimens have been received from some other places: near Douglas Lake, Cheboygan Co., Mich., collected by Mr. H. B. Baker, and Cedar Lake, Lake Co., Ill., by Dr. F. C. Baker. But those from Ky., Ill. and Ia., formerly referred to *peraltum*, are distinct and range with the following:

PISIDIUM FRAUDULENTUM, n. sp.—Mussel of medium size, barely longer than high, somewhat oblique, rather well inflated; superior margin curved, passing with angles into the adjoining; supero-anterior slope well marked, steeply oblique, straight or nearly so, anterior end a rounded angle situated near the ventral side, inferior margin rounded, posterior truncate at right angles to the longitudinal axis; beaks rather large, rounded or somewhat flattened on top, moderately projecting over the upper margin; surface dullish or with a silky gloss, rather smooth, with fine, crowded, somewhat irregular striae; color corneous to yellowish; shell opaque or subtranslucent, rather strong, hinge strongly angular, curved, very stout, its whole surface rugulose; right cardinal tooth angular, enclosing a deep excavation for the left anterior, often emarginate in the middle, its anterior part thin, the posterior very thick and usually grooved; left anterior rather short and massive, strongly curved upward, with apex pointed, the posterior short, steep oblique, slightly curved; ligament and resilium rather short, the latter strong.

Long. 4.5, alt. 4.3, diam. 3 mm. (100 : 95 : 66).

Habitat: Va., Ky., Ill., Ia., Mo., Miss.; ditch on the Cameron Run, west of Alexandria, Va., No. 602, types, and Roach's Run, Va.,

opposite Washington, D. C. (No. 628), both in tide water, collected by myself, Oct. and Nov., 1896; Bowling Green, Ky., Habana, Ill., Iowa City, Ia.; as mentioned (under *P. peraltum*, l. c.); creek below Elizabethtown, Ill., collected by Mr. A. A. Hinkley, 1894 (received 1904); Flat Creek, Pettis Co., Mo., by Mr. F. A. Sampson, and from the same place in Mr. Bryant Walker's collection; north-eastern Mississippi, collected by Mr. A. A. Hinkley.

This differs from *P. peraltum* as follows: the superior margin is somewhat less curved, the angle formed by it and the supero-anterior slope is more projecting; the mussel is larger but somewhat less inflated; the color is corneous to yellowish, that of *peraltum* is pale corneous to nearly colorless or grayish, and the shell is more translucent; the surface of *P. fraudulentum* is more dull. As written, these differences may not appear striking, but they are constant so far as known; *P. fraudulentum* is remarkably uniform.

It appears also that our species ranges near some forms of *P. compressum*, and is of the same group; but the mussel is not so oblique, the beaks are broader and without ridges; moreover, the two were found associated at several places, and distinct.

(To be Continued.)

NOTES.

CINCINNATIA IN THE DELAWARE DRAINAGE.—On October 1, 1912 Mr. Delos E. Culver collected some pond-weeds at the settling pond on Darby Creek near Addingham, Delaware Co., Pa., which contained living specimens of *Cincinnatia cincinnatiensis* Anth. and the following other species of shells: *Planorbis antrosus* Conr. parrus Say; *dilatatus* Gld.; *Lymnaea columella* Say; *Physa heterostrophia* Say; *Campeloma decisum* Say (one specimen is sinistral); *Amnicola limosa* Say; *Lyogyrus granum* Say; *Musculium transversum* Say; *Pisidium noveboracense* Pr.; *variabile* Pr.; *compressum* Prime. So far as I know, this is the only record of *C. cincinnatiensis* in the Delaware drainage, or anywhere between New York state and the Potomac River.—E. G. VANATTA.